

Dairy Men Offer Concession for Peace

**TAFT AND T.R.
MEET, GRIN,
SHAKE HANDS**

**"How Do You Do?"
is Only Exchange
Neighbors Hear.**

**HUGHES INTEREST
IS OVERSHADOWED**

**Crowd at Union League
Club Gives Colonel
Loud Greeting.**

A jovial smile met a broadening array of glistering teeth. Two hands clasped cordially and then parted. "How do you do?" "How do you do?" The jovial smile stayed in its place. The broadening array of glistering teeth passed on. Which is the consensus of many different versions of a much advertised meeting of two eminent men of the "elder statesmen" class who have not been offering each other cigars of late. A large number of Republicans, who dressed up nominally to attend a reception to Charles E. Hughes, but really to see how the two eminent men would act when they met, were extremely edified.

Rumors grow and change. All did not see, but all heard sooner or later, that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft had shaken hands. As fast as more and more heard just so fast did the number of versions increase and the versions themselves vary. Peering around the bronze statue that adorns the second floor of the Union League Club between the staircases and an elevator, it looked as if case and an elevator, it looked as if though nobody had room to shake hands with anybody in the crowded library. The Hughes reception line was separated from the rest of the Republicans by a stout plump extending downwards past the hand to the ground floor.

This affair was a reception to the Republican Presidential candidate, not an occasion staged to get the two eminent men together. Notwithstanding, a lot of folks may have thought so. Nobody appeared on the line inclosed by the plush rope with one of those "Rosevelt, Hughes, Taft" buttons.

Interest in Hughes eclipsed. But every one of the Republicans, as well as the reporters behind the staircase and the crowd that stood across the way at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, often let interest in Mr. Hughes.

Reasons for this interest go all the way back to a return from Africa some years ago. Certain things that happened in the White House between Mr. Taft and Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Taft did not make for cordial relations. Later there was a funeral at New Haven at which the same two men, neither of whom had any right to be there, stood side by side and shook hands as cordially and as perfectly as they did last night.

When the Union League Club planned a reception to Hughes, a lot of people conceived the idea of getting Mr. Taft and Colonel Roosevelt to make up. Somebody had some buttons made, with three harmonious faces thereon. The Colonel had some suppressed. When the affair was right down to the moment when the crowd began to gather at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, and the police had to clear a path from the curbstone to the door of the Union League Club.

**THREE MILES A MINUTE.
BRITISH AERO SPEED**

Dozens Cross Channel Daily; 22 Miles in Eight Minutes.

With the British Armies in France, Oct. 3.—Britain's newest aeroplanes are setting up wonderful records for the crossing of the English Channel. Fresh from their tests, these machines have crossed the Channel at its narrowest point, where the distance from coast to coast is twenty-two miles, in eight minutes. At its widest points the new planes negotiate the distance in from fifteen to twenty minutes. The fastest steamers require an hour and a quarter.

So many machines are being employed by the British on the Somme front and so great is the wastage that the supply has constantly to be augmented. Dozens of the great white birds take the air together almost daily and head for France at three miles a minute.

**SHACKLETON TO RESCUE
STRANDED POLAR PARTY**

Abandons Idea of Going Home from Buenos Ayres. Santiago, Chile, Oct. 3.—Lieutenant Sir Ernest Shackleton has abandoned the idea of sailing for England this week from Buenos Ayres, and will proceed to Australia to command an expedition to rescue ten members of the Shackleton party who were left with scanty provisions on the west side of the South Polar continent. These men were on land when their ship, the Aurora, was caught in the ice and carried away.

They were awaiting the arrival of Shackleton, who disembarked on the east side of the continent but was compelled to return to his starting point. Sir Ernest and his companions departed from Santiago last night for Buenos Ayres, whence they will proceed to Montevideo to thank the Uruguayan government for its effort to rescue the Shackleton party from Elephant Island. Sir Ernest expects to reach Australia on November 25.

**LOST MAN'S \$2,000,000
WILL IS PROBATED**

Mothers' Home Gets Bulk of George H. Schrader's Estate.

The will of George H. Schrader, who vanished from a sailing vessel while returning from Iceland last year, was admitted to probate yesterday in White Plains by Surrogate Sawyer. It leaves the bulk of his \$2,000,000 estate to Caroline Schrader, a home for mothers and babies, in Hartsdale, N. Y. A sister in Finland inherits a considerable sum. Mr. Schrader had gone to Iceland to found a refuge for stray ponies of the barrens. While there he made a will, which left all the money on deposit in his name in the Landsbank of Reykjavik to the Caroline Schrader Fund of that city. When he had been declared legally dead and the estate was settled it was found that he had drawn all his money from the bank before starting home.

**DOOMED TO 6 MONTHS'
THIRST AND SILENCE**

Wife's Complaint Brings Unique Sentence on Astoria Man.

Drunk, Edward Born is a conversationalist with a most forceful and varied vocabulary, his wife told Magistrate Miller yesterday in the Long Island City police court. Sober, he has never a word to say. "Would you rather have him sober and silent or drunk and talkative?" asked Magistrate Miller, to whom Mrs. Born had appealed because Edward had come home drunk. "No talk and no drink will suit me," said Mrs. Born, promptly. "That will be the sentence of the court," said the magistrate. "For six months, Born, you must not take a drink or say a word to your wife. But, Madame, don't you come to me to complain if he keeps his word."

"Small danger," sniffed Mrs. Born, as she led her husband out of court. They live at 342 Grand avenue, Astoria.

**TWO PIES TOO LITTLE
FOR TWO HUNGRY BOYS**

Police Treat Wanderers Before Taking Them to Court.

Howard Burns, sixteen years old, and John Clancy, twelve, were treated to a full meal last night and a front seat in night court. It was the first meal they had had since they jumped a freight train in Holyoke, Mass., on Saturday, and their first view of a night court. Patrolman Goss found the boys at Third Avenue and 181st Street, The Bronx, and after one look at them started for a restaurant. Burns said that his mother and six sisters were in Holyoke. There was no work in that mill town, he added, and so he came to New York to find a job. "And why did you come?" asked Magistrate Nolan of John. "Me?" John replied wonderingly. "Why, I'm Hod's pal. I had to come." The boys said that Mrs. Burns had given them two pies when they left her as provisions for their trip, but the pies didn't last long. Burns was charged in the custody of a probation officer, who will see that he gets home. John will be arraigned in Children's Court to-day.

**MCGRAW SAYS
HIS TEAM QUIT
AS ROBINS WIN**

**Leaves Ebbets Field
in Anger, Hinting
at Scandal.**

**SERIOUSNESS OF
CHARGE ADMITTED**

**Accused Players Pass Lie,
Calling Game with
Brooklyn Fair.**

By W. O. M'GEEHAN. John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants, impugned the honesty of professional baseball in a spectacular manner yesterday. He strode out of Ebbets Field in a red rage when the Giants, by their listless playing, lost the game which gave the Brooklyn team the National League pennant, blurted out an accusation that his men had not tried to defeat the Brooklyn team. It was the first time in nearly forty years that a player had even hinted at dishonesty in baseball. The charge made by McGraw, coming as it did after a startling reversal of form displayed by the Giants yesterday, is taken seriously by all connected with baseball with the exception of John K. Tener, president of the National League.

Two of McGraw's players—Art Fletcher, shortstop, and William Peritt, who pitched part of the game—gave the lie direct to the statement of their manager. McGraw himself disappeared immediately after his dramatic exit from Ebbets Field and could not be found last night.

Had Been Irritated. McGraw left the bench at Ebbets Field immediately after Peritt allowed one of the Brooklyn base runners to steal second. The Giant manager had displayed considerable irritation before that. In the third inning he was involved in a field altercation with Pitcher Benton and Fletcher, and he was growing more enraged every minute.

When Mowrey, of Brooklyn, advanced to second through the apparent indifference of Peritt, McGraw stamped his foot and suddenly dashed from the field. His absence was not noticed by the crowd until later, for he dashed through the dugout, hurling players out of his way.

"That stuff was too much for me," he snapped to the interviewers who sought him in the dressing room. "I do not believe any of my players deliberately favored Brooklyn, but they simply refused to obey my orders and they fooled about in a listless manner."

"Through for the Year." "When Peritt wound up with a man on first base, allowing the runner to steal second, I lost my patience and left the bench. I have worked too hard for a year, stand around and watch playing like that, and I refuse to be connected with it. I am through for the year."

With this ultimatum McGraw rushed from the grounds and evidently out of Greater New York for the evening. He was at none of his usual haunts, and none of his intimate friends could give any clue as to which particular tent he enwrapped Achilles of the Giants had selected for his sulks.

The immediate effect of McGraw's implied accusation has been to enrage members of the New York National team, who feel that they have been wrongly accused with a cloud with their manager. It will take considerable smoothing over to establish anything like discipline among the Giants of next year. While Mr. Tener is at present inclined to make light of the matter and try to gloss it over, there is the National Baseball Commission yet to be heard from. "Didn't Mean What He Said." "I do not believe McGraw meant what his words might seem to imply," said Mr. Tener. "I am sure that he is credited with the heat of the moment. He plays baseball with every ounce of nerve and energy that is in him. Why, the statement shows that the man was overwrought, admitting that he made such a statement."

**New German Peace
Hint Reaches London**

Berlin's Proposal to Quit Belgium and Serbia, Return Lorraine to France, Reported Made Through King Albert.

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER.

London, Oct. 3.—German agents, acting through King Albert of the Belgians, suggested recently definite terms to the Allies regarding Belgium, Serbia and Lorraine. This I learn from excellent authority.

The proposal included the withdrawal of the Germans from Belgium, the payment of an indemnity for destruction due to military occupation, the retirement of the Kaiser's forces from Serbia without an indemnity and the return of Lorraine to France.

Although the offer can hardly be considered a formal one, it is of an official character and is more definite than previous overtures. King Albert has been approached several times by German agents. Last spring the most ambitious of these efforts was made.

But the Belgian King spurned these offers repeatedly, despite the fact that considerable pressure was brought to bear by the Germans on various parts of his country.

It is likely that nothing will come of this latest offer. But it is interesting because it shows that the Germans are modifying their views about the advantages they hold in the military occupation of neighboring countries.

The new offer to King Albert probably is the first of many peace overtures that will be made during the coming winter.

**SCORES SHARE
RICHES OF LOW**

Relatives and Servants Get \$500,000 of Estate.

The will of Seth Low, disposing of an estate estimated at not more than \$2,000,000, was filed yesterday with the Surrogate at White Plains. Issue and service of citation having been waived, a decree will be entered, appointing his widow, Mrs. Annie W. S. Low, and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company executors.

In the opening paragraph of the legal document, which is as redolent of friendships as it is clear from entangling phraseology, Mr. Low declares that his last will and testament is made "after consultation with my wife and in full assurance that she is at one with me in this disposition of my estate."

First among bequests amounting to \$577,000 is one of \$15,000 recalling the memory of his mother. It is a trust fund, bequeathed to Ellen Elmira Low, a cousin, "in loving remembrance of the name she bears." Next comes "the gold watch worn by my father for many years, and given by him to me, the first watch I ever had." The treasured timepiece is to go to the testator's nephew, namesake and godson, the son of his brother, Abbot Augustus Low. A gift of \$10,000 goes with it.

Loving Cup for Nephew. Next in the order of bequests, as it may have been in the affections and pride of its owner, is the loving cup given by his associates in the city government during his term as Mayor of New York. It goes to Seth Low Pierpont, another nephew, "in recognition of his own good service as Chargé d'Affaires for the United States at Santiago, Chili, during the settlement of the Alsop claims." Mr. Pierpont, who is the son of Mr. Low's sister, likewise inherits \$10,000.

For every one of the scores of persons mentioned in his will Mr. Low expressed an affectionate regard in words whose simplicity leaves no doubt of the genuine feeling behind them. To Annie Hughes, "daughter of my old nurse, Mary Ann Hughes," is left a trust fund of \$12,000. In bequeathing \$50 for each year in service to his household servants, Mr. Low declared his intention.

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**DANUBE BRIDGE
IS CUT IN REAR
OF RUMANIANS**

**Monitors Smash Pontoon
Behind Invading Forces.**

**ALLIES ADVANCE
IN MACEDONIA**

**Sofia Admits Kaimakalan
Retreat—British Drive
Ahead on Struma.**

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Oct. 3.—Behind the Rumanian forces which invaded Bulgaria near the Dobrudja border yesterday Austrian monitors to-day destroyed the pontoon bridges over which they had crossed the Danube.

The army of invasion embraces "several battalions," according to the Sofia War Office. Against these forces the Bulgars and Teutons are now sending strong detachments.

Meanwhile, the situation in the Dobrudja, where the effect of the Rumanian incursion would first react, remains obscure. The Teutons, under Mackensen, are offering stern resistance to the Russians and Rumanians all along the line south of the railroad from Constantza to the Danube.

Report Fortresses Evacuated. A Rome report received here to-day states that Mackensen, fearful of being trapped between the Allied armies to the north and south, has ordered his forces to evacuate the Danube fortresses of Silistria and Turtukal, recently seized from the Rumanians.

This report is regarded here as premature, however. Not until they had transported large forces across the Danube in Mackensen's rear would the Rumanians present a serious threat. If Sofia's estimate of the size of the invaders' army is correct, Mackensen can still cling to his positions in the Dobrudja without danger.

At the same time, the Rumanians' daring broke has had an important effect. By creating a many-sided threat against the forces of the Central Powers and the territory of Bulgaria it has caused the transfer of large numbers of Bulgars, Austrians and Germans from other fronts to meet the menace.

The Bulgars apparently weakened their lines in Macedonia. As a result the Allies advanced along the whole front to-day. Joint assault by French, Serbian and Russian troops north of Florina won for them four villages—Sovik, Petrosky, Verbit and Jenikoi. The east bank of the Struma completely routed the enemy. Admission of most of these reverses is made in today's official statement from Sofia.

Strike in Transylvania. From the Transylvania front Austrian and German troops were withdrawn to form part of the army that is to operate against the Rumanian invaders of Bulgaria. Here again the Allied forces took advantage of the whole line, especially along the whole line, by attacking the Rumanians at several points. North of Fogaras, in the region of Beketok and Baranil, the Teutons admit the loss of ground.

At Orsova, near the Iron Gates of the Danube, progress was made by the Rumanians. Fierce battles are raging near Petroseny, Hatag, south of Hermannstadt and in the valley of the Danube, slowly turning to the Rumanians.

The Russians in Galicia are coming to the aid of King Ferdinand's troops by attacking furiously along the whole line, especially along the whole line, by attacking the Rumanians at several points. North of Fogaras, in the region of Beketok and Baranil, the Teutons admit the loss of ground.

ITALIANS DRIVE GREEKS FROM ALBANIAN CITY

Force Troops to Go, but Do Not Molest Civil Officials.

Athens, Oct. 3.—Two thousand Italians, including artillery and cavalry, who had been holding Santi Quaranta, have occupied Argyro Castro, Albania.

The Greek military authorities were allowed a limited time in which to evacuate the town. The Greek civil authorities, however, were allowed to remain at their posts.

Official Statements

on Balkan Fighting

Bucharest, Oct. 3.—To-day's official report says:

On the Northern and Western fronts fighting continues. In the Churgill and Harghita mountains we made prisoner 35 officers and 300 men, besides capturing some wagons and war material. In their retreat toward Cassin Friday our troops took 300 prisoners and five machine guns in the Altai (Olt) Valley. Our troops are now counter attacking the enemy in the mountainous region on the right bank of the River Altai.

**DEALERS PROMISE
MORE MILK TO-DAY**

The three largest milk distributing firms estimate that between 50 and 60 per cent of the normal 2,400,000 quarts arrived yesterday. They announce that they will increase their deliveries to-day.

John J. Dillon, leader of the farmers' strike, asserts that not more than 25 per cent of the city supply came from regular sources. He predicts further shortage to-day.

Several railway terminals report 50 per cent falling off of cars on milk trains yesterday.

Health Department inspectors estimate shipments at 40 to 50 per cent of normal.

**STORES LACK
MILK ALL DAY**

Supply in Delicatessens and Groceries Exhausted Early.

Hunting for milk in the delicatessen stores and groceries of Manhattan yesterday afternoon was like chasing the fictitious pot of gold at the end of the rainbow—the longer one hunted the farther off the milk seemed to be. Nine out of ten of the stores that received any milk had disposed of it by 7:30 in the morning—and a great many shops that received small quantities the day before received none yesterday. So it was practically impossible to buy milk in New York yesterday afternoon. It was said many of the big dairies made deliveries only to private customers in whose families there were children. Some shopkeepers, who had milk, refused to sell to any except their regular trade, and others made inquiries of would-be purchasers as to whether the milk was for children. If so it was sold—if not it was often refused.

The proprietor of a delicatessen store at 425 Third Avenue said he had obtained two-pint bottles of milk by arguing ten minutes with the driver who always served him. He received no unbottled milk.

Milk Sold Out Quickly. Another delicatessen, at 609 Second Avenue, received just three pints of bottled milk instead of its customary forty pints. Instead of its customary eighty quarts of unbottled milk, it received only twenty quarts. All this was gone by 7 o'clock. Many other delicatessens made reports similar to these.

Unable to obtain milk at delicatessens or groceries, many persons turned to the Nathan Strauss milk depots for relief, but in vain. The Strauss milk stations had their usual supplies, but they were conserving them and refusing to sell to any but their regular customers. Most of those buying at the Strauss stations are mothers who get milk there for their babies, and it was to assure them their regular supply that the demands of others were refused.

At the central laboratory of the Strauss milk stations, at 348 East Thirty-second Street, it was said the regular supply of milk was being received from farms at Goshen, N. Y., whence the Strauss milk comes direct. The fact the Strauss depots do not depend on local distributors was considered largely responsible for the fact their supply has continued. It was intimated, however, that it might be cut down at any time.

Reports that the price of cheese might be reduced because many farmers update are using their milk to make cheese instead of selling it were belittled by both wholesalers and retailers yesterday. As a matter of fact, the price of all kinds of cream cheese advanced almost 2 cents a cake yesterday. Wholesale prices were raised from 15 to 20 cents a dozen cakes and most retailers clapped 2 cents on their selling price. Wholesalers, however, said its increase had no connection with the milk strike, but that it had been decided on by the cheese manufacturers several weeks ago.

Price of Cheese Advances. J. O. Hubbard, treasurer of S. S. Brown, manufacturer and wholesaler of cheese, at 105 First Street, said he thought there was little chance of the farmers' competition causing any reduction in cheese prices.

"In the first place," he said, "the farmers are not equipped for making cheese for this market. They would not be able to supply the proper quality, and even if they did the shortage of cheese has been so great for some time past that any additions to the supply which the farmers might make would be absorbed gladly, without causing the market price to drop in the least."

At the headquarters of the Phenix Cheese Company, 345 Greenwich Street, which supplies many delicatessen stores, it was said the farmers' product would cause no drop in prices, for the agriculturists were inexperienced at cheese making and would not be able to produce sufficient of good quality to affect the New York market in the least.

**MAYOR SEEKS
TO HALT MILK
STRIKE TO-DAY**

**Farmers May Waive
League Recognition
to Win Price.**

**SUPPLY GROWS;
NO SUFFERING**

**Swann to Aid Compromise
—State Starts Inquiry—
Riots in Country.**

Instead of a closer approach to a milk famine, the second day of the farmers' strike brought New York a possibility of settlement of the dispute which has deprived large distributors of 1,000,000 quarts daily from normal sources.

Mayor Mitchell intervened as a potential peacemaker yesterday by listening to the stories of both the dealers and the producers.

These conferences were followed by an announcement from John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets and authorized agent for 17,000 farmers, that the Dairy-men's League might be willing to waive the principle of collective bargaining provided the distributing firms agreed to pay, for six months, the prices demanded by the league.

Mayor Aids in Parley. Representatives of Borden's Condensed Milk Company, the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company, the Mutual-McDermott Milk Corporation and other firms met the Mayor at 10 o'clock this morning to discuss the compromise.

Although admitting that the Mayor had opened, apparently, the way to a settlement, Commissioner Dillon explained, however, that his suggestion of yielding on recognition of the farmers' organization was only tentative. It would have to be ratified by the members of the league, he said.

District Attorney Swann aided the movement for peace by announcing, in his opinion, the Donnelly anti-trust statute will not interfere with an adjustment of milk prices satisfactory to both sides. His statement, "I will be responsible for the Donnelly act," was interpreted by both factions in terms of probable immunity.

Dealers Ask Investigation. Edward Lazansky, counsel for some of the milk dealers, wrote to Governor Whitman yesterday asking for an investigation to determine whether Commissioner Dillon has exceeded the powers of his office in the action he took with the dairymen.

Statistics offered as estimates of milk received at the railroad terminals yesterday agree that somewhere between 50 and 60 per cent of the regular supply arrived. Unless the distributors are disappointed in deliveries from new sources, approximately the same amount will come in this morning. There was no suffering reported yesterday at hospitals and other public institutions.

Patrons of delicatessen shops and small grocery stores who arose early had little trouble in getting milk. But the supply of the small dealers was soon exhausted. Yesterday afternoon it was impossible to find a bottle of milk for sale in large areas, regardless of whether the prospective purchaser started his search in The Bronx, on the upper West Side, or on Mulberry Street.

Commissioner Dillon admits that the distributors are receiving 25 per cent deliveries from regular sources. He predicts an increased shortage to-day. Reports from the Health Department inspectors that 50 per cent of the milk supply arrived here shows that the big firms have succeeded in tapping new sources to tide them over the strike emergency.

State to Start Inquiry. Deputy Attorney General Merton E. Lewis is expected to arrive here to-day to begin an investigation of the milk shortage under the Donnelly statute, which forbids in New York State combinations in restraint of trade to control prices. No announcement concerning the plan of the investigation was made by Attorney General Egburt E. Woodbury yesterday.

Reports from the milk producing counties upstate indicate that the members of the Dairy-men's League are remaining loyal to the directors and to Commissioner Dillon. A Tribune correspondent who accompanied Milk Inspector Louis Tollins from Middletown, N. Y., to Newton, N. J., through one of the richest dairy sections, found that only one of eighteen large plants received milk from farmers yesterday. In Tioga County, striking milkmen tarred the cows owned by a producer who attempted to run a gang of pickets to the receiving station of a large New York firm. Only five cans were shipped from Cayuga County. One dealer appeared in court at Poughkeepsie to prosecute eight neighbors who stopped his wagon and emptied six milk cans intended for shipment to